IN THE CLIMS

1. (Original) A coating for an implantable medical device, the coating comprising a first region having a drug incorporated therein, and a second region disposed over the first region, wherein the second region comprises a polymer for modifying the rate of release of the drug, the polymer having in a dry state a glass transition temperature within a range of between about 35°C and about 50°C, wherein the polymer in the dry state contains less than about 1 mass % of water.

2. (Original) The coating of Claim 1, wherein the implantable medical device is a stent.

3. (Original) The coating of Claim 1, wherein the drug is an anti-inflammatory drug.

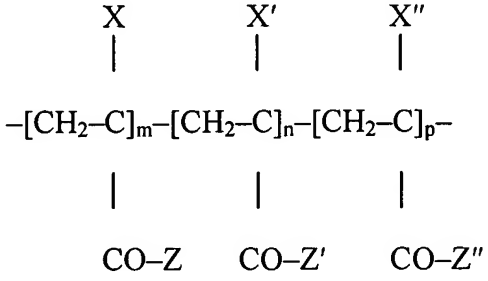
4. (Original) The coating of Claim 1, wherein the polymer comprises acrylic polymers, non-acrylic polymers, or blends thereof.

5. (Withdrawn) The coating of Claim 4, wherein the acrylic polymers are selected from a group consisting of poly(*tert*-butyl acrylate), poly[3-chloro-2,2-*bis*(chloromethyl) propyl acrylate], poly(cyanobenzyl acrylate), poly(2-methoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(3-methoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(hexadecyl acrylate), poly(3-dimethylaminophenyl acrylate), poly(*p*-tolyl acrylate), poly(*n*-butyl acrylamide), poly(*iso*-decyl acrylamide), poly(octafluoropentyl methacrylate), poly(3,3-dimethylbutyl methacrylate), isotactic poly(methyl methacrylate), poly(*n*-propyl methacrylate), isotactic poly(ethyl chloroacrylate), poly(ethyl fluoromethacrylate), and blends thereof.

6. (Original) The coating of Claim 4, wherein the non-acrylic polymers are selected from a group consisting of, poly(2-cyclohexylethylethylene), atactic poly(*iso*-propylethylene), poly(1,1,2-trimethylethylene), poly(4,4 dimethylpentylethylene), poly(2,2,2-

trifluoroethoxytrifluoroethylene), poly(4-methoxybenzoylethylene), poly(3,4-dimethoxybenzoylethylene), poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(cyclopentanoyloxyethylene), 60% syndiotactic poly(formyloxyethylene), poly[4-(*sec*-butoxymethyl) styrene], poly(4-butoxystyrene), and blends thereof.

7. (Withdrawn) The coating of Claim 4, wherein the acrylic polymers have formula



wherein:

X, X′, and X″ is each, independently, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, such as methyl group;

Z, Z′, and Z″ is each, independently, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or an alkoxy group OR,OR′, and OR″, where R, R′ and R″ is each, independently, a C_1 to C_{12} straight chained or branched aliphatic radical; and

"m," "n," and "p" is each an integer, where $m > 0$, $n \geq 0$, and $p \geq 0$.

8. (Original) The coating of Claim 1, wherein the polymer has the melting temperature above about 50°C, and additionally including a substance having the melting temperature within the range between about 32 °C and 40°C.

9. (Original) A coating for an implantable medical device, comprising a polymer and a drug incorporated therein, wherein a glass transition temperature of the polymer is the temperature that allows the morphology of the polymer to change the release rate of the drug

when a body temperature of the patient in which the device has been implanted rises to a temperature above the patient's normal body temperature.

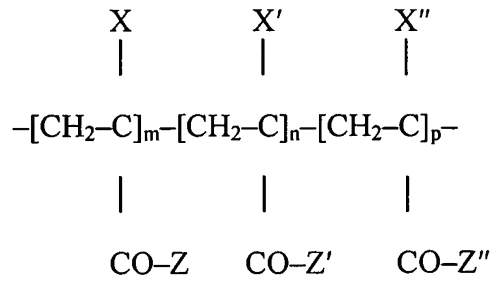
10. (Original) The coating of Claim 9, wherein the implantable medical device is a stent.

11. (Original) The coating of Claim 9, wherein the glass transition temperature of the polymer in a dry state is about 37°C, wherein the polymer in the dry state contains less than about 1 mass % of water.

12. (Original) The coating of Claim 9, wherein the polymer comprises acrylic polymers, non-acrylic polymers, or blends thereof.

13. (Withdrawn) The coating of Claim 12, wherein the acrylic polymers are selected from a group consisting of poly(*tert*-butyl acrylate), poly[3-chloro-2,2-*bis*(chloromethyl) propyl acrylate], poly(cyanobenzyl acrylate), poly(2-methoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(3-methoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(hexadecyl acrylate), poly(3-dimethylaminophenyl acrylate), poly(*p*-tolyl acrylate), poly(*n*-butyl acrylamide), poly(*iso*-decyl acrylamide), poly(octafluoropentyl methacrylate), poly(3,3-dimethylbutyl methacrylate), isotactic poly(methyl methacrylate), poly(*n*-propyl methacrylate), isotactic poly(ethyl chloroacrylate), poly(ethyl fluoromethacrylate), and blends thereof.

14. (Withdrawn) The coating of Claim 12, wherein the acrylic polymers have a formula



wherein:

X, X′, and X″ is each, independently, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, such as methyl group;

Z, Z′, and Z″ is each, independently, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or an alkoxy group OR,OR′, and OR″, where R, R′ and R″ is each, independently, a C_1 to C_{12} straight chained or branched aliphatic radical; and

"m," "n," and "p" is each an integer, where $m > 0$, $n \geq 0$, and $p \geq 0$.

15. (Original) The coating of Claim 12, wherein the non-acrylic polymers are selected from a group consisting of, poly(2-cyclohexylethylethylene), atactic poly(*iso*-propylethylene), poly(1,1,2-trimethylethylene), poly(4,4 dimethylpentylethylene), poly(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxytrifluoroethylene), poly(4-methoxybenzoylethylene), poly(3,4-dimethoxybenzoylethylene), poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(cyclopentanoyloxyethylene), 60% syndiotactic poly(formyloxyethylene), poly[4-(*sec*-butoxymethyl) styrene], poly(4-butoxystyrene), and blends thereof.

16. (Original) The coating of Claim 9, wherein the drug is an anti-inflammatory drug.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of coating an implantable medical device, comprising depositing a first layer on the device, the first layer including a drug incorporated therein, and depositing a second layer over the first layer, the second layer comprising a polymer for modifying the rate of release of the drug, wherein the polymer has a glass transition temperature in a dry state within a range of between about 35°C and about 50°C, wherein the polymer in the dry state contains less than about 1 mass % of water.

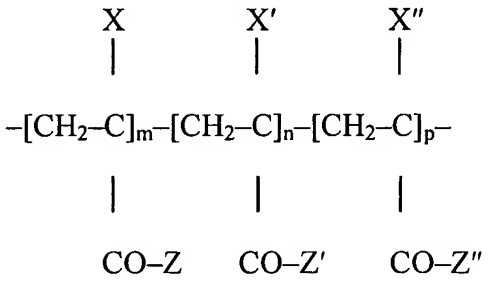
18. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17, wherein the implantable medical device is a stent.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17, wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory drug.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17, wherein the polymer comprises acrylic polymers, non-acrylic polymers, or blends thereof.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, wherein the acrylic polymers are selected from a group consisting of poly(*tert*-butyl acrylate), poly[3-chloro-2,2-*bis*(chloromethyl) propyl acrylate], poly(cyanobenzyl acrylate), poly(2-methoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(3-methoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl acrylate), poly(hexadecyl acrylate), poly(3-dimethylaminophenyl acrylate), poly(*p*-tolyl acrylate), poly(*n*-butyl acrylamide), poly(*iso*-decyl acrylamide), poly(octafluoropentyl methacrylate), poly(3,3-dimethylbutyl methacrylate), isotactic poly(methyl methacrylate), poly(*n*-propyl methacrylate), isotactic poly(ethyl chloroacrylate), poly(ethyl fluoromethacrylate), and blends thereof.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, wherein the acrylic polymers have formula



wherein:

X, X′, and X″ is each, independently, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, such as methyl group;

Z, Z′, and Z″ is each, independently, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or an alkoxy group OR,OR′, and OR″, where R, R′ and R″ is each, independently, a C_1 to C_{12} straight chained or branched aliphatic radical; and

"m," "n," and "p" is each an integer, where $m > 0$, $n \geq 0$, and $p \geq 0$.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, wherein the non-acrylic polymers are selected from a group consisting of, poly(2-cyclohexylethylethylene), atactic poly(*iso*-propylethylene), poly(1,1,2-trimethylethylene), poly(4,4 dimethylpentylethylene), poly(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxytrifluoroethylene), poly(4-methoxybenzoylethylene), poly(3,4-dimethoxybenzoylethylene), poly(vinyl fluoride), poly(cyclopentanoyloxyethylene), 60% syndiotactic poly(formyloxyethylene), poly[4-(*sec*-butoxymethyl) styrene], poly(4-butoxystyrene), and blends thereof.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17, wherein the polymer has the melting temperature above about 50°C, and additionally including a substance having the melting temperature within the range between about 32 °C and 40°C.